

Ch. 4 - BOARD PROBLEMS

SOLVE THE SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS.

$$1) \quad 3x^2 + 2y^2 - 54y - 143 = 0$$

$$x - 3y - 3 = 0$$

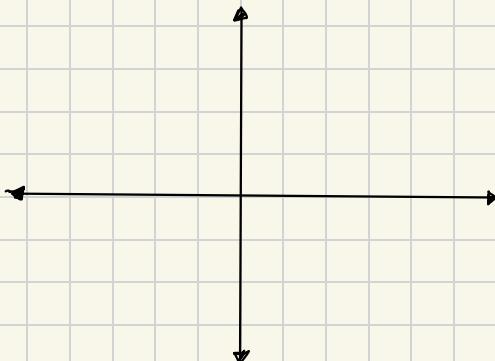
$$2) \quad 5x^2 + 20x + 9y - 7 = 0$$

$$5x^2 + 10y^2 + 20x - y - 67 = 0$$

GRAPH THE Hyperbola

3.

$$9y^2 - 4x^2 = 36$$

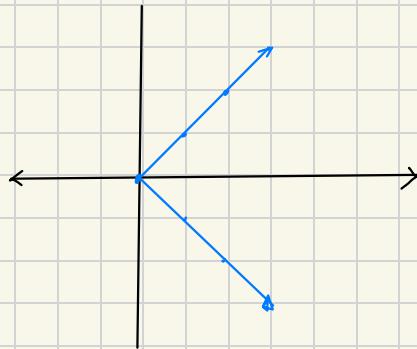
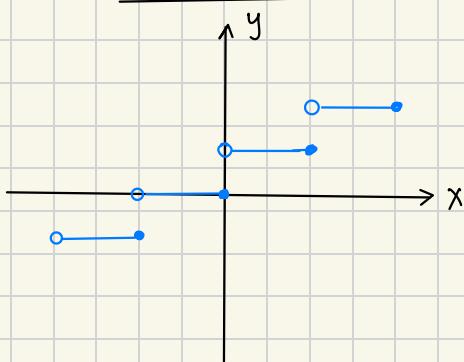


Ch. 4 - FUNCTIONS

DEFINITION OF A FUNCTION: _____

VERTICAL LINE TEST TO DETERMINE FUNCTIONS

STEP FUNCTION



FUNCTION? _____

$$y =$$

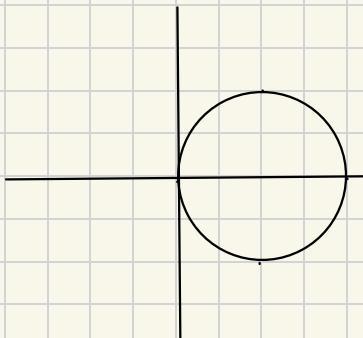
EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION

$$f(x) = e^x \quad g(x) = \ln x$$

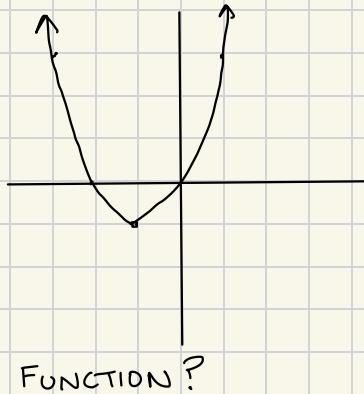
X	Y
-1	
0	
1	
2	2

NATURAL LOG

X	Y



FUNCTION? _____



FUNCTION? _____

EVALUATING FUNCTIONS

$$y = 2x - 3$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$

$$f(2) = 2() - 3$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 9x + 14$$

EVALUATE: $g(0) =$
 $g(-1) =$
 $g(3) =$

THIS mean these points are
on the $g(x)$ parabola.

(,) (,) (,)

EVALUATE:

$$g(b) =$$

$$g(b+1) =$$

$$g(x+h) =$$

DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

$$y = 2x + 4 \quad x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ VARIABLE}$$

$$\text{or } f(x) = 2x + 4 \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ VARIABLE}$$

WE CAN "PICK" X because it's the INDEPENDENT VARIABLE,
AND "SOLVE" FOR Y because it's VALUE DEPENDS on the VALUE
OF X.

DOMAIN : ALL REAL NUMBERS

RANGE : ALL REAL NUMBERS

FIND THE DOMAIN AND RANGE FOR THE FOLLOWING

$$1. f(x) = x - 3 \quad d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$2. f(x) = x^2 + 2 \quad d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3. f(x) = e^x \quad d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4. f(x) = -|x + 2| + 1 \quad d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

EX. 3

REWRITE IN FUNCTION NOTATION AND
GRAPH.

$$y = \sqrt{x} \quad (\text{parent function})$$

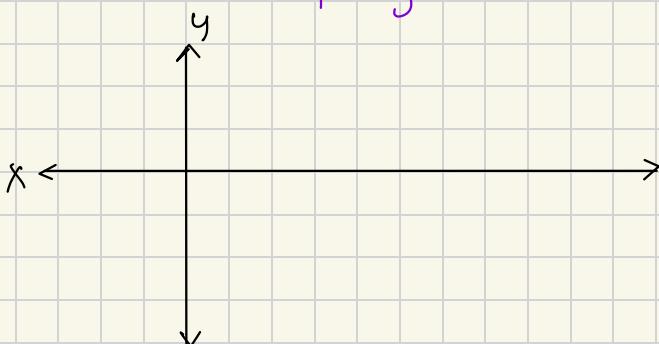
function notation



Ex. 4

graph $f(x) = \sin(x)$

$\frac{1}{3}$ $g(x) = 2 \sin x - 1$



Ex. 5

write a function that shows the area of a square depends on side length.

Ex. 6

write a function that shows the area of a circle depends on radius length.

REVIEW OF COMPOSITE FUNCTIONS.

Ex. 7

$$f(x) = 2x + 3 \quad g(x) = x^2 + 2$$

FIND $f(g(x))$ and $g(f(x))$

Ex. 8

$$r(x) = 2 - x \quad s(x) = 2x + 1$$

Find $r(s(x))$ and $s(r(x))$

INVERSE FUNCTIONS

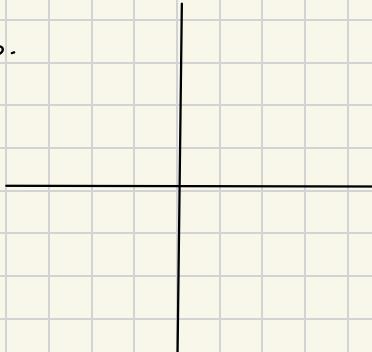
$$f(x) = 3x \quad \text{so}$$

X	Y
-2	
1	
0	
2	

Therefore,
 $f^{-1}(x)$

X	Y

Graph both functions.

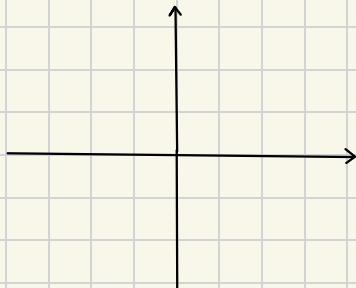


HOW TO FIND INVERSE OF A FUNCTION.

1. replace $f(x)$ with y $y = 3x$
2. switch x and y $x = 3y$
3. solve for y . $y = \frac{1}{3}x$
4. replace y with $f^{-1}(x)$. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x$

DOES EVERY FUNCTION HAVE AN INVERSE?

$$f(x) = x^2 \quad \text{find } f^{-1}(x). \quad \text{graph both functions.}$$



IS THE INVERSE A FUNCTION?

EX. 9 Find the inverse to $f(x) = -x + 2$

EX. 10 FIND THE INVERSE TO $f(x) = 2(x-4)^2 - 3$

LESSON PRACTICE

Solve.

1. $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 20$

Find $f(0), f(1), f(3), f(5)$.

2. $A(r) = \pi r^2$

Find $A(0), A(2), A(3)$.

3. $f(x) = 4 - 2x^2 + x^4$

Find $f(0), f(1), f(-1), f(2), f(-2)$.

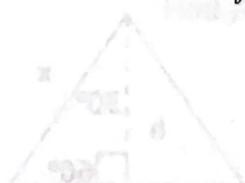
4. $G(z) = z^2(z^2 - 4)$

Find $G(0), G(1), G(2), G(-2)$.

5. $F(y) = 2^y$

Find $F(0), F\left(\frac{3}{2}\right), F(-1), F(y - 2)$.

6. $f(x) = x + 2$

Find $f(x + h), f(x + h) - f(x)$.

LESSON PRACTICE 4A

7. Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, show that $f(x + h) - f(x) = \frac{-h}{x^2 + xh}$.

8. Given $f(y) = y^2 - 2y + 6$, show that $f(y + h) = y^2 - 2y + 6 + 2(y - 1)h + h^2$.

Express the function by a formula and draw the graph for #9-12.

9. The time required for a man to travel one mile as a function of speed.

10. The side of a square as a function of the area.

11. The side of a cube as a function of the volume.

12. The area of a square as a function of the length of a side.

13. Express the area, A, of an equilateral triangle as a function of its side, x.

